THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

ENGELHARD & SAUNDERS,
Editors and Proprietors.

TO WHOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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Wilmington Journal.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

One Square, one week	$1 0
One Square, two weeks	1 50
One Square, one month	2 50
One Square, three months	7 00
One Square, six months	15 00

Additional Squares at proportional rates.

A Square is equal to TEN SOLID LINES of ad verting type.

Cash, invariably in Advance.

CAPE FEAR AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION FAIR.

The officers of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association are preparing, with much energy, for its Fifth Annual Fair. The time has been fixed for the second week in December, beginning on the 9th of the month, and ending on the 12th, so that it will not interfere with the Charlotte and Sampson Fairs, on the one hand, or the Superior Court of Sampson on the other.

The President and members of the Executive Committee were present at the State Fair and secured some of the finest stock and articles on exhibition for our Fair. On each day of the Fair there will be trials of speed, both trotting and running, from some of the fastest horses in the country.

The Shooting Match, for a fine breech loading, double barred gun, will certainly take place, probably Wednesday of the Fair week.

For Friday a magnificent Tournament, with Knights dressed in full chase, with ball at night, has been arranged.

A grand Gift Concert is in active preparation, and will be duly announced.

We hope our people throughout this section of the two States will lend all their energies to assist the Managers. Independent of the "hard times," there is no reason why the Fair should not be the best of the kind ever held here.

CURSES "GOING HOME."

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* states that there is much dissatisfaction among the whites of that city, because of the resolution to force mixed schools upon the people. Some members of the Caucasian race have threatened in that event to withdraw their children.

THE STATE FAIR.

Our readers have been thoroughly advised, by telegrams to the JOURNAL, and by copious extracts from the local papers, of the interesting features and grand success of the late great Fair at Raleigh.

It is not our purpose, as it will be impossible, to give in detail a description of the Fair. Nor is it necessary. As an industrial exhibition it is without parallel in the State. In the expense and completeness of its preparation, in the quality and quantity of articles exhibited, in the number of visitors, in the general arrangements of the buildings and grounds, in the order and quiet which everywhere prevailed, the late State Fair was all that its friends could have desired. The efforts of its managers were rewarded by a success as creditable to them as the exhibition was worthy of North Carolina. For once, at least, the old State aroused herself, and made honorable exhibition of some of the resources of her vast storehouse. The great riches with which Nature has blessed her, and the creations of the genius and industry of her sons and daughters were gathered together in generous rivalry, furnishing a more substantial evidence of the resources, energy and genius of the State, than any similar occasion within our knowledge.

While the absence of Mr. Voorhees, the great Western orator and statesman, may have been a disappointment to some who wished to hear that distinguished gentleman, there certainly could have been no disappointment to those who desired to listen to an eloquent and able speech. When it was announced, late Thursday night, that Mr. Voorhees could not possibly be present, Hon. M. W. Ransom was applied to by the President and Executive Committee to supply the vacancy. The shortness of the notice, the great expectation of the people, the fame of the announced orator, were sufficient reasons to refuse, but this distinguished son of North Carolina has at all times said in every field shown himself worthy of the consideration and honors which have been bestowed upon him. His speech was a masterly and eloquent effort, reflecting credit upon the speaker, and worthy of the great occasion. General Ransom deserves the thanks of the people of the State not more for his magnificent address than for his willingness to rise to duty under such trying and disheartening circumstances.

It would please us greatly to specialize all those whose thoughts and labors have contributed to bring about the great success, and whose management has given such manifest satisfaction. We will say, however, that to President, Colonel T. M. Holt and the Secretary, Captain R. T. Fulghum, the Society is greatly indebted for its success. No men ever labored more faithfully or more unselfishly, and we congratulate them on the splendid success which has rewarded their labors. Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President, and Captain A. B. Andrews, Superintendent of the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroads, by an intelligent and patriotic liberality to the Society, did much to insure the completion of the buildings and grounds, and to establish the success of the exhibition. Several members of the Executive Committee, notably Colonel Heck, Dr. Blacknall, General Hoke and Colonel Young, were active, liberal and effective in their labors. We trust that those who may have charge of the destinies of the Society in the coming year will render as good an account of their stewardship.

The Salisbury *Watchman* qualifies its recent declaration of independence as to party lines, and says:

"Our independence amounts to just this: We are for purging the Democratic party, or the party that opposes Radicalism, of all the faithless and corrupt leaders it may have held."

To this extent the JOURNAL goes heartily with the *Watchman*. We are ready at any and all times to purge the party of faithless and corrupt leaders, and we decidedly prefer that course to an abandonment of our party and its principles. We decidedly prefer to drive out faithless and corrupt leaders rather than to permit them to drive us out.

THE OHIO ELECTION: TRUE DEMOCRACY AND STRAIGHTOUT DEMOCRACY AND THE SUN.

The way political affairs are managed in Ohio seems to be destined to be a chronic source of trouble to our neighbor, the *Morning Sun*.

On the 9th of August, just after the nomination of WILLIAM ALLEN, a straightout Democrat, and by the advice of Senator THURMAN, on a straightout platform, our neighbor said:

"The Democrats of Ohio would go straightway and commit the stupidest of blunders nominate a square Democratic State Ticket. They had a first-rate opportunity to win but deliberately throw it away. It would have been somewhat more sensible to run with the Allen county department-store and the Liberals. Taking the advice of Senator Thurman may lose the election and cause him to lose his place in the Senate. Groesbeck, however, a better man, may be chosen by an anti-Administration coalition to fill it. If so, we shall not be sorry.

A few days later it said:

"The infatuation of Thurman and Co. is perfectly apparent to live politicians and people who have been abreast of events in Ohio and elsewhere."

On the 8th of October it said to its readers:

"So, by a stupidity almost unparalleled will the Democrats of Ohio throw away the finest chance they have had since the war. Had they nominated a ticket composed of all the Conservative elements and put the issue on advanced ground instead of going to the Catacombs and exhuming boilers for a candidate, things would be very different."

In spite of all these predictions by our neighbor, and like ones by others who had "kept abreast of events in Ohio and elsewhere," in spite of them "stupidest of blunders," and in spite of their "stupidity almost unparalleled," the Democrats of Ohio actually did elect a straightout Democrat upon a straightout Democratic platform.

Even then our neighbor was not satisfied. On the Sunday after the recent elections it told its readers that the "results were hopeful auguries for our political future if the good success in Ohio does not turn the heads of our politicians." And in the same article it accounted for the great victory by saying:

"When no great exertion is made by the Federal Government, the Democrats are apt to carry the election. And when the Legislatures have been Republican, they have been so by very large majorities. With the hundred hands of the Washington Titan off, and marshalled by such able leaders as Thurman, Pendleton and others, Ohio has shown herself a Democratic State."

On yesterday our neighbor once more discusses the matter and concludes a seemingly carefully considered article with the following declaration:

"And so it is everywhere. Radical Republicanism wanes and goes to its death. But there is no resurrection morn for its mighty adversary of the past. The great traditional party that for nearly years has been called the old guard of the Constitution, has seen its last great victory, and need gracefully wrap the mantle of its consolation it and lie down to die. The people seek the protection of a strong and lusty national party of reform.

As we are in favor of the latter party, both in action and opinion, and the press and for individuals, we have no special comment just now to make upon our neighbors course. We would be glad, however, to know whether our neighbor considers its recent utterances as in conflict or in accord with the principles of the political party with which it has recently so exuberantly and whether those utterances are calculated to help a party whose principles and to perpetuate that organization in North Carolina?

THE GRANGE MOVEMENT FOR DIRECT SHIPMENT OF COTTON TO EUROPE.

A meeting of Alston Grange No. 33 was held in Decatur, DeKalb county, on Monday, at which the low prices to which cotton had declined at Atlanta, and the expediency of shipping cotton direct to Liverpool by the planters were the chief topics of discussion. A correspondent of the Atlanta *Herald* says:

The following paper was circulated among the farmer for their signature, and signed by every one to whom it was shown:

Whereas, Cotton sells in Atlanta at 12½ cents, and whereas, the same cotton is worth in Liverpool 20 to 22d. in gold, equal to 18c 19c currency; and whereas, a bale of cotton can be shipped via Port Royal or Charleston and sold in Liverpool for less than $15 per bale, it is clear the farmer is losing $10 to $20 on every bale sold in Atlanta. Be it therefore agreed among us, whose names are hereto signed, that we will ship our entire crop to Liverpool via Charleston or Port Royal, sending our own supercargo, who will sell it to the best advantage and account directly to us for the proceeds.

More than two hundred bales were subscribed before sundown. The matter has been placed in the hands of Mr. Joseph Reese, Master of Alston Grange, Edward Cox and others, among the most enterprising and active citizens of the county, and it is confidently expected that two thousand bales will be ready for shipment by the 1st of November.

Let every farmer in the county of DeKalb, or any of the adjoining counties, who desires to make the venture, apply at once to Joseph Reese, Master of Alston Grange, No. 33, Decatur, Georgia, and he will give the desired information as to when the vessel will be ready to sail from Port Royal.

Commenting on this movement the Atlanta *Herald* says:

We fear our sanguine temperament may overstep the bounds of moderation in the value we attach to the movement first inaugurated by the farmers in old DeKalb. But let our readers stick a pin right here and remember what we say. The day that this first shipment of cotton is made to the European market by, and in behalf of the men who produced it, and the venture proves a success, it will lead to the most complete radical and startling revolution that was ever witnessed in this country. It will place Liverpool at our very doors; it will make gold the currency of Georgia and the cotton States; it will save the seventy millions of blood money sweated every year out of the toiling men of the South by middle men, and most of them in New York; it will, in two winters, build up a vast shipping centre at Port Royal, and so

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The Secretive American describes the new wood carpeting that is coming into extensive use, as follows: "The fabric is made of slats or more ornamental shapes, glued or cemented upon a cloth backing. The slats or strips of wood are of different colors, and are arranged to produce all the effects of tesselated floor, mosaic work, etc., and being about a quarter of an inch in thickness, they will wear many years. They are finished in oil, and fit together so tightly that the joints are as perfect as those in inlaid work. The surface thus produced can therefore be scrubbed, washed and oiled when needed, precisely like other floors made of ornamental woods, which floors they resemble in all respects when laid."

The rise of rent in Scottish highland properties during the last thirty years is said to be marvellous, the highlands of Scotland having become, to a select class of wealthy Englishmen, what Switzerland is to Englishmen generally—a playground.

Some scamp at Fort Wayne mailed letters to a score of business men telling them to look out for a man who would visit their houses that evening to see their wives, and twenty business men surprised their wives by coming home two hours ahead of time.

LOCAL.

Duties of the County of New Hanover.

The following report on the debt of New Hanover county, prepared by Mr. Silas N. Martin, Chairman, at the request of the Board of County Commissioners, was submitted to the Board at their meeting yesterday morning:

In the year 1867 the Board of County Commissioners had printed, in two books, bonds as follows: One coupon bonds of the denomination of $1,000, bearing interest, in gold, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, numbered from 1 to 250, both inclusive, dated July 1st, 1871; and one hundred bonds of the denomination of $500, bearing interest, in gold, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, numbered from 251 to 350, both inclusive, dated July 1st, 1871.

These bonds were issued to the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, in payment of stock held by the county in said road, to the amount of $350,000, and were delivered to the Treasurer of said Company on the 1st day of July, 1871.

Of these bonds, on Monday, the 1st day of January, 1872, there were redeemed, in the aggregate, the sum of $50,000, leaving the whole amount of bonds outstanding $300,000.

On the 1st day of July, 1872, there were redeemed, in the aggregate, the sum of $50,000, leaving the whole amount of bonds outstanding $250,000.

On the 1st day of January, 1873, there were redeemed, in the aggregate, the sum of $50,000, leaving the whole amount of bonds outstanding $200,000.

On the 1st day of July, 1873, there were redeemed, in the aggregate, the sum of $50,000, leaving the whole amount of bonds outstanding $150,000.

On the 1st day of January, 1874, there will be redeemed, in the aggregate, the sum of $50,000, leaving the whole amount of bonds outstanding $100,000.

On the 1st day of July, 1874, there will be redeemed, in the aggregate, the sum of $50,000, leaving the whole amount of bonds outstanding $50,000.

On the 1st day of January, 1875, there will be redeemed, in the aggregate, the sum of $50,000, leaving the whole amount of bonds outstanding $0.

Of the bonds of $500 each, numbered from 251 to 350, both inclusive, there were redeemed and destroyed in the presence of the Board, at their meetings, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1873, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1873, there were redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1873, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1874, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1874, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1874, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1874, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1875, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1875, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1875, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1875, inclusive.

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On the 1st day of January, 1929, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1929, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1929, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1929, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1930, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1930, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1930, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1930, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1931, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1931, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1931, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1931, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1932, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1932, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1932, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1932, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1933, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1933, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1933, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1933, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1934, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1934, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1934, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1934, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1935, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1935, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1935, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1935, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1936, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1936, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1936, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1936, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1937, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1937, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1937, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1937, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1938, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1938, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1938, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1938, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1939, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1939, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1939, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1939, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1940, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1940, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1940, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1940, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1941, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1941, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1941, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1941, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1942, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1942, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1942, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1942, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1943, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1943, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1943, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1943, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1944, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1944, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1944, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1944, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1945, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1945, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1945, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1945, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1946, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1946, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1946, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1946, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1947, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1947, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1947, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1947, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1948, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1948, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1948, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1948, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1949, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1949, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1949, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1949, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1950, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1950, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1950, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1950, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1951, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1951, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1951, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1951, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1952, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1952, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1952, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1952, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1953, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1953, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1953, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1953, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1954, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1954, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1954, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1954, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1955, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1955, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1955, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1955, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1956, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1956, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1956, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1956, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1957, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1957, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1957, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1957, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1958, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1958, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1958, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1958, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1959, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1959, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1959, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1959, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1960, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1960, inclusive.

On the 1st day of July, 1960, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of July, 1960, inclusive.

On the 1st day of January, 1961, there will be redeemed and destroyed at said meeting, all unpaid coupons up to the 1st day of January, 1961, inclusive

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1873.

TO OUR DUPLIN FRIENDS.

Mr. S. C. Godshall, a special agent of the JOURNAL, will be at Kenansville, during the two first days of Court, next week. We commend him to our friends and patrons in Duplin, and hope he will be able to extend the JOURNAL's circulation in that county.

APOLOGETIC.

An apology is due to the large class of subscribers at Herringsville, who recently subscribed to the JOURNAL. By an oversight their names were not recorded in the mail book, while each had been properly credited with the year's subscription. The error has been corrected, and we tender our apologies for it.

We are under obligations to our friend, Mr. J. J. Harvel, for promptly calling our attention to this matter.

COL. W. S. ALLEN.

Attention is called to the letter of Colonel Allen, Senator from Duplin county, to the editor of the Charlotte *Democrat*, in regard to the disposition manifested by certain of the Conservative Press of the State to indulge in indiscriminate disparagement of the Legislature of the State when under the control of Conservative majorities. The JOURNAL would be glad to know, does not belong to that portion of the Conservative press that, as Colonel Allen so justly says, "would be doing much better service for our State if they would endeavor to aid instead of disparage."

We take be permitted to say too that the vindication of our Conservative Legislature comes with especial grace from Senator Allen for the reason that he has never been assailed, even by the most thoughtless, for any fault either of omission or of commission.

SENATOR THURMAN.

No man occupying a seat upon the floor of the United States Senate can boast, and deservedly too, a more enviable reputation than ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio. No word of reproach against his private character has ever been uttered by his bitterest opponent even during the most excited political campaign, and that too in an age when party is seldom a shield against the shafts of partizan malignity. Nor can aught be said in derogation of his ability as a statesman and a jurist.

His speeches in the Senate show a variety and a depth of learning coupled with a rare mastery of the English tongue and a knowledge of others that would have made him a marked man in the front rank of American Senators in the palmiest days of the Republic.

Sooner or later, it matters not what question may be before the Senate whether one of constitutional or statute law, of foreign or domestic policy, of parliamentary law or parliamentary practice, Mr. THURMAN's argument is unequalled in clear cogent and compact logic, leave little to be added by the Senators.

As a mere point as Mr. THURMAN can carefully watch it, for [illegible] the partisan low whose politics drive their politics into the background though of course such a course in the present day and generation can only be a [illegible] of the most [illegible] of servility.

Such a man would be the man whose return to the United States Senate has been rendered certain, by the recent triumph of the Democratic party in Ohio. And it is this assurance that gives good men everywhere, that gives good men in the South especially, a feeling of personal triumph because of the Democratic majority in the new Ohio Legislature.

Mr. THURMAN belongs not to Ohio alone. The whole country claims an interest in him and in the benefits to be derived from his services and demands his return to the National Legislature.

THE PRESIDENT'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

Mr. J. T. Williams, President of the New York City Metropolitan Bank, the organ of the Banks that "fifty and more of our banks to be hoarded in the treasuries of the South" recently wrote a letter to President GRANT asking to be relieved from the Federal Government in its fiscal relations with the banks, and that the President give a written answer, the contents of which have given rise to much speculation. It was at first alleged that the President had promised to issue in a few days to the extent of the $44,000,000 reserves per week if necessary. Upon enquiry, however, of the Secretary of the Treasury, that officer denied all knowledge of such a purpose on the part of the President. It is now said that the President's letter contained no such promise, and that all it was now in need on his part that there is any purpose to draw upon the reserves. The difficulty about the letter arose it is alleged by some, from certain statements made by Mr. Anthony, who carried the letter of Mr. Williams to Washington and received the reply thereto. The promise to loan the $44,000,000 per week, according to this account, was given to Mr. Anthony yesterday during the interview.

The letter, it would seem, would settle the dispatcher once; but Mr. Williams declines to permit it to be published. It has been deemed of sufficient importance, however, for sixty bank officers to assemble in New York city to consider and adopt the following resolution concerning it, which leaves the public still quite in the dark about the matter:

Resolved, That the message of the President of the United States to the banks of New York be respectfully and gratefully acknowledged, and we cordially reciprocate his kind wishes and will act in the spirit which he recommends.

Cannot some one prevail upon President Grant to let financial matters alone and to stop writing letters and making promises about the action of the Treasury Department without consulting its chief? Will not some one remind him of the grief to which he was brought by his promise to President Johnson in relation to his *ad interim* occupancy of the position of Secretary of War?

No Man

can add a cubit to his stature, but by using Sozodont, he may add to the beauty and durability of his teeth, and thereby, to his popularity with the adorable sex.

"THE DEMOCRATIC REACTION."

What is characterized as the "Democratic reaction in Ohio," says the Macon *Telegraph*, is very gratifying to those party men who had their minds set on a new and tremendous political organization composed of the parts Democratic to one and Liberal Republican. The Cincinnati *Commercial* and the New York and Chicago *Tribunes* are naturally enough disposed to find fault with it because it not only disappoints their expectations, but remits them and the Liberal Republicans generally to the horns of an unpleasant dilemma. To go back and merge themselves again in the ranks of the Grant Radicals, whom they have earnestly sought to defeat, would be awkward; to go forward under the Democratic banner they are wholly unwilling to do, while it is [illegible] where they are [illegible] and mortifying.

It is very possible [illegible] will finally [illegible] Grant [illegible] they [illegible] ability. [illegible] Democrats [illegible] they [illegible] in the [illegible] probable [illegible] there adherents [illegible] will go back [illegible] other, however [illegible] say [illegible] The Greeley wing [illegible] bones the prejudices [illegible] the fatal evil. On the contrary [illegible] bless them as the [illegible] authors of their recent defeats, and unanimously [illegible] them back seats for an indefinite period in the future. Perhaps the [illegible] some other [illegible] a practice is not old [illegible] that the [illegible] can [illegible] [illegible] of them still [illegible] crats. We shall [illegible]

Meanwhile, [illegible] the [illegible] coalition [illegible] Democracy. Confidence [illegible] they must [illegible] [illegible] ranks [illegible] ranks of the [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] Liberal Republicans [illegible] [illegible] Democrats [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1873.

LOCAL.

The Carter Murder.

To-day the trial of David Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick commences. A motion for a severance as to Mrs. Carter, may possibly have the effect of continuing her case until next Court. The Grand Jury returned "not a true bill" as to Elijah Martin, who was also passed over to Court by Justice Cassidy. A special venire of 200 was ordered by His Honor, and there will undoubtedly be a large attendance to-day. The following is the

BILL OF INDICTMENT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
NEW HANOVER COUNTY. }

Superior Court, October Term, 1873. The Jurors for the State upon their oath present, That David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the County of New Hanover, on the First day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, with force and arms, at and in the County of New Hanover aforesaid, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, and make an assault, and that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, a certain pair of pants of the value of six pence loaded with rocks and brick, about the neck of him, the said Willie Carter, in being at the time in Smiths Creek, in said county, wherein there was a great quantity of water, then and there feloniously, wilfully, and of their malice aforethought, did cast, put and throw, and that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, with both the hands and feet of them, the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, then and there did wash the said Willie Carter was in the water aforesaid, the said Willie Carter in and upon the head, stomach, neck, back and sides of him the said Willie Carter, then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and bang, giving to the said Willie Carter then and there as well by the casting, casting and throwing of him the said Willie Carter in the water aforesaid, as also by striking, beating and kicking of him the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back and sides of him the said Willie Carter, with the hands and feet of the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, in manner aforesaid, and with the said deadly weapon to wit a stick, of the length of three feet and the diameter of two inches which said stick he the said David Martin, in his right hand then and there held to against and upon the said Willie Carter, did cast and strike on and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, and then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and wound the said Willie Carter, giving to the said Willie Carter by striking, beating and wounding him, the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, with the stick aforesaid, several mortal wounds and bruises, of which said several mortal wounds and bruises, he the said Willie Carter then and there instantly died. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that William H. Merrick, Elijah Martin and Jimmie Anderson, late of the county aforesaid, on the day and year aforesaid, with force and arms at and in the county aforesaid, feloniously, were present, aiding, abetting and assisting the said David Martin, the felony aforesaid to do and commit. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say, that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder, against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, William H. Merrick. and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGRAHN, Foreman.

And the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the county of New Hanover, on the first day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-three, with force and arms, at and in the county of New Hanover aforesaid, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, and make an assault and of the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid to do and commit, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, William H. Merrick, and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGRAHN, Foreman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
New Hanover County. }

Superior Court, October Term, 1873.

Third Count—And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, on the First day of October, A. D. 1873, (Eighteen hundred and seventy-three) with force and arms, at and in said county, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did make an assault and that the said David Martin, with a certain deadly weapon to wit a stick, of the length of three feet and the diameter of two inches which said stick he the said David Martin, in his right hand then and there held to against and upon the said Willie Carter, did cast and strike on and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, and then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and wound the said Willie Carter, giving to the said Willie Carter by striking, beating and wounding him, the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, with the stick aforesaid, several mortal wounds and bruises, of which said several mortal wounds and bruises, he the said Willie Carter then and there instantly died. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid do say, that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony was committed, in manner and form aforesaid, to wit on the first day of October, A. D. 1873, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in the county aforesaid, did feloniously counsel, procure and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, and did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure, aid, counsel, hire and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid to do and commit, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, Jimmie Anderson William H. Merrick, and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGRAHN, Foreman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
New Hanover County. }

Superior Court, October Term, 1873.

Third Count—And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, on the First day of October, A. D. 1873, (Eighteen hundred and seventy-three) with force and arms, at and in said county, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did make an assault and that the said David Martin, with a certain deadly weapon to wit a stick, of the length of three feet and the diameter of two inches which said stick he the said David Martin, in his right hand then and there held to against and upon the said Willie Carter, did cast and strike on and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, and then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and wound the said Willie Carter, giving to the said Willie Carter by striking, beating and wounding him, the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back and sides of him the said Willie Carter, with the hands and feet of the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, in manner aforesaid, and with force and arms at and in the county aforesaid, feloniously, were present aiding, abetting and assisting the said David Martin, the felony aforesaid to do and commit. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say, that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder, against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony was committed, in manner and form aforesaid, to wit, on the first day of October, A. D. 1873, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in the county aforesaid, did feloniously counsel, procure and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, and did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure, aid, counsel, hire and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid to do and commit, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGRAHN, Foreman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
New Hanover County. }

Superior Court, October Term, 1873.

Third Count—And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, on the First day of October, A. D. 1873, (Eighteen hundred and seventy-three) with force and arms, at and in said county, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did make an assault and that the said David Martin, with a certain deadly weapon to wit a stick, of the length of three feet and the diameter of two inches which said stick he the said David Martin, in his right hand then and there held to against and upon the said Willie Carter, did cast and strike on and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, and then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and wound the said Willie Carter, giving to the said Willie Carter by striking, beating and wounding him, the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back and sides of him the said Willie Carter, with the hands and feet of the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, in manner aforesaid, and with force and arms at and in the county aforesaid, feloniously, were present aiding, abetting and assisting the said David Martin, the felony aforesaid to do and commit. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say, that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony was committed, in manner and form aforesaid, to wit on the first day of October, A. D. 1873, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in the county aforesaid, did feloniously counsel, procure and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, and did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure, aid, counsel, hire and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid to do and commit, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, William H. Merrick, and not a true bill as to Elijah Martin.

H. VONGRAHN, Foreman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
New Hanover County. }

Superior Court, October Term, 1873.

Third Count—And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, late of the county of New Hanover, aforesaid, on the First day of October, A. D. 1873, (Eighteen hundred and seventy-three) with force and arms, at and in said county, in and upon one Willie Carter, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did make an assault and that the said David Martin, with a certain deadly weapon to wit a stick, of the length of three feet and the diameter of two inches which said stick he the said David Martin, in his right hand then and there held to against and upon the said Willie Carter, did cast and strike on and upon the head, neck, shoulders and arms of him, the said Willie Carter, and then and there feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did strike, beat and wound the said Willie Carter, giving to the said Willie Carter by striking, beating and wounding him, the said Willie Carter, in and upon the head, neck, stomach, back and sides of him the said Willie Carter, with the hands and feet of the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, in manner aforesaid, and with force and arms at and in the county aforesaid, feloniously, were present aiding, abetting and assisting the said David Martin, the felony aforesaid to do and commit. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say, that the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said Willie Carter in manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder against the form of the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present that Elizabeth Carter, late of the county aforesaid, before the said felony was committed, in manner and form aforesaid, to wit on the first day of October, A. D. 1873, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in the county aforesaid, did feloniously counsel, procure and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, and did feloniously and maliciously incite, move, procure, aid, counsel, hire and command the said David Martin, Elijah Martin, Jimmie Anderson and William H. Merrick, the said felony and murder in manner and form aforesaid to do and commit, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

CANTWELL, Sol.

A true bill as to Elizabeth Carter, David Martin, Jimmie Anderson

Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1873.

STATE NEWS.

Raleigh has forwarded $616 29 to the Memphis sufferers.

A new Lodge of Odd Fellows will be organized in Columbia, Tyrrell county, on next Sunday.

Collections for the Memphis sufferers are to be taken up in the Greensboro churches next Sunday.

The recently organized colored military company, in Tarboro, have applied to the Adjutant General for arms.

Maj. W. H. Bagley, Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., of this State, is daily receiving contributions from the various Lodges in the State for the relief of the Memphis sufferers.

The Salisbury Evening says Judge Boyden's customary vacation has not been so much enjoyed in any other condition within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of specky-ness.

Dr. Greenlaw, Colored, of Fayetteville, was fined $50 and costs by Mayor Bradley, on Monday last, for selling liquor without a license.

The Concord Patriot says: We learn that within the past week or two there have been 15 deaths in Concord, and 12 of them were colored, and, we believe, all of consumption.

The Charlotte Observer says: Mr. Turner, who lives on Mondecai Creek, Cabarrus County, has a cabbage which measures six and a half feet across the head and which is almost three feet high.

The Hickory Press says: One of our gay young girls offers to kiss any young man, under thirty, who will climb to the top of the greasy pole at the Hickory Fair, provided he is white, doesn't chew tobacco, eat onions, or drink whiskey, and has "never loved but one."

The Raleigh Era says: The Agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad and Texas Short Line received application last week, in Raleigh, for tickets and transportation for one hundred negroes, who are going to Texas to make their fortunes with their friends in the Lone Star State.

The Tarboro' Southerner says: During the present hunting season Messrs. John L. Bridgers and J. S. Barlow, with one pack of hounds, have "bailed" forty-one of the Ryan tribe. This number does not include many that the dogs caught, but which the hunters were unable to get.

The Tarboro Southerner says: Our excellent Postmaster, Mr. H. H. Johnson, is that Tarboro' ranks second in the State as a money-order office, Wilmington alone being ahead. The average weekly receipts and disbursements amount to about $300, and sometimes much greater.

The Baltimore Gazette says: Davidson College Lecture Committee has decided to popular preacher and lecturer be selected. The Hon. Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina. He has been invited to lecture in Baltimore during the present winter. He has delivered addresses in several States, and will cover the Commonwealth very soon, as matters now appear.

The Raleigh News says: Intelligence was yesterday received at the Executive office of the arrest, in Davidson county, of Adam Kerr, charged with the burning of the Court House in that county. Kerr is a negro, and is said to have confessed the crime.

The Fayetteville Observer says: A reward of $250 is offered by the Governor for the arrest and conviction within the year of the murderer of Lewis Bradley, colored, who was killed in Cumberland county on the night of the 9th of October, 1872. The reward is offered by the Governor at the request of the Grand Jury of Cumberland county, which recently found a bill of indictment against the murderer.

The Raleigh Era says: Our colored friend Pollard, who lives on Moncland Creek, in Wake County, has a cabbage which measures six and a half feet across the head and which is almost three feet high.

The Hickory Press says: One of our gay young girls offers to kiss any young man, under thirty, who will climb to the top of the greasy pole at the Hickory Fair, provided he is white, doesn't chew tobacco, eat onions, or drink whiskey, and has "never loved but one."

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"QUEER" DEALERS.

ARREST OF SEVEN TENNESSEE COUNTERFEITERS.

WHO AND WHAT THEY ARE.

AN EX-REVENUE COLLECTOR, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND A DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL AMONG THE PRISONERS.

From the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle.

A CONVERTED ABOLITIONIST.

The Charleston Municipal Election--Corruption and Fraud Extraordinary--Carpet-baggism Invincible--The State in the Hands of Negroes, &c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2, 1873.

Before I left Brooklyn to come to this city my private opinion in regard to politics was, that corruption was taking the place of honesty and fair play; but now that I have passed through a Charleston municipal election, and am cognizant of the way in which elections are permitted to be conducted, I have materially modified my opinion in regard to Brooklyn politics, and can say, with all due deference to truth, that Brooklyn is nowhere in political corruption to this city.

Our city passed through, yesterday, a day of real excitement in its municipal election, and the scenes at the various polls throughout the city were enough to damn the civilization of the nineteenth century, and challenges a precedent in the known world of politics.

Gen. Wagener, the present Mayor and Conservative candidate for re-election, received a handsome vote, for which steamboats were run to distant islands to bring in voters in opposition to him, and ballot boxes were stuffed before the time of opening the polls, it was evident that Gen. Cunningham, the Republican negro candidate, would distance him in the race by all odds. In other words, as matters were conducted, it was struggling against fate.

Fully seven-eighths of these negroes could not read the ticket they voted, and thousands were driven to the polls in carriages, which gave an importance to their being voters, in their own estimation, and the ride alone sufficed to buy their suffrage. The negroes crowded around the polling places, and hundreds of special negro detectives were appointed by the Sheriff to see to it that none of their color were prohibited from voting on whatever ground of challenge. Sheriff Bowen himself was a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward of the city, notwithstanding he already fills the position of Sheriff.—But this is South Carolina, and the State is going to the devil under its Radical rule. The negroes are feeling their importance, now that they are free, and in a great measure the whites of this State are under their black heels. This may, on the face of it, appear entirely figurative, but it is too true. Your readers, who live in Brooklyn, have no conception of the state of things as they exist politically in South Carolina. The negro here is a power that in Liberia would be nowhere. His black face is above the white face, and his word apparently commands as respect, politically, among his white managers, as the gray hairs of Pat. Sumter, or Calhoun would, were they living! God save the Ku Klux with negro officials in control, a negro Legislature, and State government what of the boasted pride and glory of South Carolina aristocracy and Charleston Nepotism boast? This is what this State is coming to, and the North Carolina Bolter in Baltimore pretended to have had years are spreading with its canal speeches, and declaring she is a great attraction as a special lecture.

The Raleigh News says: Intelligence was yesterday received at the Executive office of the arrest, in Davidson county, of Adam Kerr, charged with the burning of the Court House in that county. Kerr is a negro, and is said to have confessed the crime.

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"Arab," in his book on "The Negro," classifies this race among the lowest creation; but if he could have seen them riding in close and open carriages to the polls yesterday, the day was driven by white men, I feel confident he would have changed his mind to the belief that he could speedily recast the publication, and write a book entitled "Transformation."

As I said before, seven-eighths of them knew not the B, b, how they were voting, from their knowledge. Tickets were even found in the street letter boxes, last evening, having been deposited there on the supposition that they were the "for sale" handbills, posted on the streets, were torn down on the supposition that they were Wagener tickets. Those who could spell, and pronounce, took the name of Wagener for "Gen." for a general "Wagener" for a wagon-master, and said that they never knew before that it was to drive a wagon." This will serve to convey to the minds of many readers the degree of intelligence displayed by the present power in this city.

I say but little more to say on this subject. The defeat of honest government is sadly to be deplored, and is the bad is most ingloriously. When I came here I was as much a Republican in ideas and principles as ever Radical was, but being brought in contact with the workings and outcroppings of that ruling, I am free to confess, have somewhat modified my views somewhat, so I was then when I left Brooklyn. I do not say this because I am writing to a Democratic paper, but to a correspondent of the bogosity of Northern men who have spent a week in South Carolina during the past three years, will tell you, and it he tells it, it is because he has seen more than I have of the devilish workings of corrupt Radical rule. Think the South can ever become reconciled under such management? You will well attempt to turn a grindstone both ways at the same time as to effect a reconciliation under these circumstances. Think you that Northern people will invest in Southern property while such a state of things exists? Never! This was and ever shall be a white man's government, the freedom of the blacks to the contrary notwithstanding.

Yours, occasionally,

P. E. P.

The Queen's Footman.

The Queen of England has a doughty chief of body-guard in the person of the famous John Brown, and on a recent visit to Scotland, in which the royal party and suite were followed by a train of correspondents, he showed his prowess again in jealously defending his queenly charge from annoyance. Near the magnificent rocks of Glencoe her Majesty stopped to do some sketching and the representatives of the press courteously withdrew.—The reporter of the London *Times*, however, wandered off alone to the neighboring heights to sketch a little also, when he found himself on a knoll commanding a view of the royal party. He was just about to descend, when the broad Aberdeen accent of John Brown was heard inquiring, "Will ye be een evil enough, sir, to get out o' that?"—His gruffness was resented by the correspondent and he uttered the mighty name of the *Times* to enforce civility, when to his surprise the undaunted Scotchman replied that he did not care a fig for the *Times* or any other paper, and expressed his readiness to do instant battle in support of his position. His antagonist was about to accept, and both being musenewer men the struggle between the press and the throne would have been a doubtful one had not a peace-maker come upon the scene. Brown offered to meet his adversary at any time and place, but as yet there has resulted no discoloration of loyal British optics and both sides can claim a victory.

They make short work of the postal card difficulty in Russia. The post office clerks, backed by the authority of the Minister of the Interior, burn the cards when they are found to contain any indecent or insulting matter.

At a trial recently held in St. Louis, the prisoner at the bar, the lawyer who was defending him, the reporter and the judge were all classmates in college. The coincidence is cited to show how things come round once in a while.

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Stampede of Petty Politicians in North Carolina.

Rumor hath it that a number of petty politicians of the Conservative party of North Carolina, will go over to the Republicans within the next twelve months. We know it is a bad policy to speak of it. Yes, we almost hear some of our cautious friends whispering, ——sh! you will ruin the party! Don't! you will *drive* them over! but, as we do not get our bread from the aforesaid petty politicians, and as it is not to be presumed that a country paper "holds the Conservative party in the hollow of its hand," we are going to say—yes, if it breaks the party into a thousand fragments—we are going to say—Boo!

We are not informed as to the manner in which this *coup d'état* is to be effected. Whether they will steal over suddenly to the Republican encampment under the cover of night and confront us in the enemy's ranks on the morrow, or whether they will *skilfully* over gradually and straggling around under neutral colors in search of the "fountain of purity," find it at last in the Radical encampment. There, surrounded by Africa's swarthy sons—the guardian naiads of this chrystal fountain—purity's weary pilgrims may wash away the guilty stains of Democracy. It used to be in this country, that each politician, like the Feudal Chief of Medieval times had his territory, so to speak, and when the contest came he mustered his vassals and took whichever side he pleased. It mattered little to the *vassal* whether he was marching under the banner of the Red or the White Rose. But times have changed. The masses of the American people, whether they think right or wrong, have learned at least to think *for themselves*. The Greeley movement, headed by an army of Republican politicians—enough to have carried a State by their individual votes—has demonstrated the fact that politicians are not a party in this country. It will doubtless be gratifying to our readers to learn that none of the men at the plow, the plane, or the anvil, meditate desertion of the Conservative party. The laboring classes expect to make their living by the "sweat of their brow," and, consequently, do not long for the flesh pots of the Administration.

If these gentlemen will go over, we say, let them go in peace. Perhaps, we have praised some who propose this summerset; if so, we are not going to stultify ourself now by heaping upon them, personal abuse, for their private character will not have *changed*.

The temptation is too strong; they are not *criminal*, only weak. But, in spite of all the fears that have been felt about its disruption by the timid, we feel satisfied our party is as strong to-day as it has ever been since the war.

Oh! yes, the public printing business was going to ruin the party, but the competitors for the public printing are not the kind of "stuff" out of which Radicals are made. Then, the Senatorial contest was going to demolish the party; why, every one knows this was simply a quarrel among the *servants* of the party, the "masses" have never felt any "*split*."

If any petty politician arrogates to himself the power to seize the pillar of the Conservative temple tear it down, and trample it in the dust, why, "there's where he makes a mistake!"

It is a glorious reflection that the political hacks which the Conservatives slough off will be an element of weakness to the Republicans—seed of discord sown in the enemy's ranks.—Too many office seekers has been the bane of our party. The Republicans have had only enough to fill the offices. The eleventh hour men are always a hungry set; original panel Republicans look out for your laurels!—*Hickory Press*.

The Slanders Upon Dr. Munsey.

The following cards, one from Rev. J. L. M. French, a well-known minister, and the other from Hon. F. W. Earnest, a prominent lawyer of Jonesboro', will be a sufficient refutation of the cowardly and base attacks upon this distinguished minister:

MARION, Va., October 20, 1873.

Editor Marion Patriot and Herald:

Dear Sir—I have seen in several newspapers a paragraph stating that Rev. Dr. W. E. Munsey has become a common drunkard, intensely profane, &c. I have been the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Jonesboro', Tenn., where Dr. Munsey has resided since his location at the Baltimore Conference in March last, and take this means of saying that the report is not true.

J. L. M. FRENCH, Jr.

Editor Marion Patriot and Herald:

I live in Jonesboro', East Tennessee, am a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and fully endorse the above card of Rev. J. L. M. French; and it will further say that there is not a man, woman or child, white or black, in the town of Jonesboro' who will endorse the statements that Dr. Munsey is "a common drunkard, and intensely profane," &c.

F. W. EARNEST.

Dr. Munsey has been in Marion during the past week, and on Sunday night he preached to the largest audience we ever saw in a church in this place, and his sermon was one of the finest efforts of his life. It is a disgrace to our civilization and to humanity that there lives a man who could wilfully perpetrate so vile and infamous a slander upon a minister, and we hope the editor of the Salem Register will publish the name of the "gentleman from Greenville," that he may receive the scorn which he deserves.

We have a communication from Dr. Munsey, written to the Nashville Christian Advocate, giving a full account of his actions since his call to Baltimore, together with a brief sketch of his life, which we withhold from publication, by request, until its publication in the Advocate. It was read before the Holston Conference last Saturday. We will publish it in our next issue, together with the resolution of sympathy passed by the Conference.

Among the first who hastened to the relief of the Shreveport sufferers was a beautiful young lady of Philadelphia, who was willing to brave even the terror of death to give aid and comfort to the helpless victims of a terrible scourge. She was Agnes, the daughter of a United States naval officer, deceased, and was adopted by S. and Agnes Arnold, of Philadelphia, when scarcely three years old. At Shreveport her noble bravery and devotion gained for her the title of Angel Agnes. One night, while walking with a sick child in her arms, she fell down a stairway and fractured her spine, and died in great agony. Only a few days previous her intended husband, who had followed her to Shreveport, died with the fever.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: Thomas M. Argo, Albert Johnson and Aaron D. Jenkins, we learn have already entered the field as candidates for the office of Treasurer of the Insane Asylum. J. C. L. Harris is the present incumbent, and doubtless would like to have another slice of the pie, and the general rumor is that he has the best showing for the slice. Mr. Argo is a director of the Asylum.

The Rocky Mount Mail says: A wind storm passing through the plantation of J. D. Braswell, seven miles from this place, some days since, lifted the roof from a dwelling thirty-two feet in length, and blew the walls down over the inmates, six in number. The mother of Mr. Braswell, an aged lady, was slightly injured, the others were all bruised and scarred. But for the bedsteads, chairs, tables and some boards, which were in the rooms, supporting the heavy timbers, the whole family doubtless would have been crushed to death.

From the Chronicle and Sentinel.

Sickles and His Sword.

A Madrid dispatch states that the Spanish Minister of war has presented to General Daniel Sickles a magnificent sword made expressively for him at Toledo. "The hilt," so the dispatch informs us, "is ornamented with the arms of the United States, and on one side of the blade is inscribed the names of the battles in which General Sickles was distinguished." Verily the Spanish type of a hero is not a very exalted one, if they can make a great man of Dan Sickles—at first a pot house politician, a robber, a rowdy, a forger and a murderer; afterwards the commander of the Excelsior Brigade, a corps composed of the scum of the alleys and sewers of New York. The sycophantic Spaniards should have purchased the biography of the American Minister which the *World* presented to its readers on the occasion of his departure for the Escurial. They might then have pictured upon the reverse of his trusty Toledo, his appearance in the New York Courts, the robbery of his mistress and the murder of Baron Key.

The Raleigh News says: Caswell Young, of Granville county, writes to us from Oxford, that he will walk with Weston, or any other man, for a wager, on the Weldon Fair Grounds next week, the time and distance to be stated by the officers of the Society. Young makes the following propositions: "I will compete with Weston, the American champion, for a wager in a walking match 30 to 300 miles; I will compete with any man in the State, on the Weldon Fair Grounds, next week, any distance the Society may mention; or I will perform Weston's feat at the Raleigh Fair in less time on the Weldon track, or I will agree to walk 30 miles in 3 hours for a moderate purse from the Society." We know Young personally, and we know his reputation as a walkist in Granville county. He says he has made 30 miles in 3 hours at a Monday morning gait, and is certain that he can beat his own time.

A Hertford correspondent of the Norfolk Landmark, writing under date of the 22d inst., says: Two fires occurred in town last night, showing a deliberate attempt to burn the town—result: Large warehouse destroyed occupied by Messrs. Daughtrey & McMullan, in rear of their store and belonging to James Gatling, Esq.; no insurance. Messrs. Daughtrey & McMullan lose some $3,000 worth of merchandise, covered by insurance in the North Carolina Fire and Underwriters; and a shop occupied by W. F. Stokes as a cabinet shop. The stores occupied by Messrs. Daughtrey & McMullan, H. C. Stokes and Blanchard & Son, were only saved by hard work. The last wind must have destroyed the better portion of the town.

A sad affair occurred on Monday in the drowning of Edward Skinner, aged about twenty years, the only son of the late John Skinner, of Harvey's Neck. In returning to his farm in a sail-boat, with two negroes, the boat capsized; one negro was drowned and the other clung to the boat, while young Skinner swam to a sand stake. He called for help but disappeared before assistance could be rendered.

Cotton will not exceed half a crop, so best judges say, and corn two-thirds of a crop.

Wilmington Review: Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a negro man, named Jacob Nixon, was killed by the cars on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, near Simmons' River Road. Nixon was a gentle, quiet man, and was walking on the track when he was struck by the train and killed.

Will Disappear Immediately.

Any one who has used Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, &c., will find that they will disappear immediately. Sold by all Druggists. Office 44 Murray street, New York.

For Loss of Appetite,

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, &c., will find that they will disappear immediately. Sold by all Druggists. Office 44 Murray street, New York.

For Sale at Auction, by order of Messrs. Hazard & Caswell, made on the premises, from fresh, selected invoices, by Messrs. Hazard & Co., New York. Beautiful goods and sacrifices. Patent wire have been taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

How to Remove Stains and Spots from Marble Furniture, &c.

The only stain which Sapolio will not remove is a stain on the character. But from marble mantels, tables, china, table ware, carpets, furniture of every description, or any article of household ornament or use, the deepest dyed stain can be instantly washed out forever by the use of Sapolio. It is as cheap as ordinary hor soap, and will always do exactly what is claimed for it if the simple directions are followed.

4w

The Symptoms of Health.

Health has its symptoms as well as disease. The clear eye, the fresh complexion, the steady hand, the firm step, the unclouded brain, brightness of spirits, and a disposition to look on the bright side of anything are indications that the animal machinery is in perfect working order. Happy are they whose running gear of life is in this excellent condition, and fortunate too are they who know how to bring it into such a condition if disarranged.—All who have experienced or witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, despondng victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which withers the very source of the trouble and effects an absolute and permanent cure. *Il Pueblan Cuna* might be aptly inscribed on the label, for the preparation is a plurality of remedies condensed into one irresistible antidote.

deod&weow

Teeth Like Adamant

are very rare, but any teeth, however frail, may be preserved from decay by the most balsamic of all dentrifrices—Sozodont.

It not only beautifies, but strengthens them.

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How to Lighten Woman's Labor.

If "time is money," then everything that tends to facilitate labor is a positive pecuniary benefit to mankind.—The best sewing machine or churn is not a "good strong woman," as experience proves. So Sapolio, in enabling one woman to easily do as much cleaning of every kind in one day as two women can do in two days with the scrubbing brush and soap, is a positive blessing to the human race. No woman who has once used it will ever use anything else a substitute. Sold by all dealers. The cheapest as well as best cleansing substance in the world.

tf

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. Try removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tin ware. Brightens without scratching.

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ALMOST EVERY CASE CURED WITH

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DEAR SIRS—During a residence of some ten years in South and China, as a missionary, I found your Pain Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge the Cholera.

In administering the medicine I found it most effectual to give a tea spoonful of Pain Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with sugar; then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give small quantities of the same mixture every two minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer, clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the Cholera, and took the medicine faithfully, in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

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DEAR SIRS—During a long residence in China I have used your valuable Pain Killer, both in my family and among the Chinese, and have found it a most universal and reliable remedy. In the Summers of 1862 and 1863, while residing in Canton, I found it an almost certain cure for all bowel complaints. Indeed, using it in a great many instances, I do not remember failing in a single case. For three years I have been living in this place, and have found it a sure remedy for Cholera Infantum, and have been induced often to recommend it to great numbers for medicine and advice. Though without knowledge ourselves, the few simple ingredients of which it is composed, we have found it the favorite prescription of the physicians that we have almost daily occasion to see. We allow them to come, because it helps us to sell it with them on to every part of southern China. Pain Killer, Pain Killer, Pain Killer, etc., etc., your pain Killer has been in such demand. Yours, very truly,

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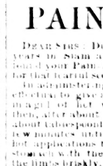

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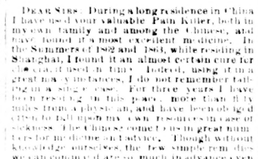

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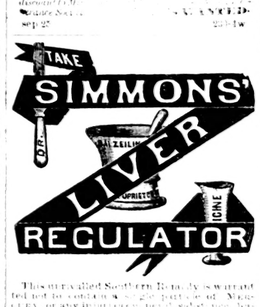

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